(Punjab), East Calcutta Wetlands (W.B.), Keoladeo National Park & Sambhar Lake (Rajasthan), Kolleru Lake (A.P.), Loktak Lake (Manipur), Point Calimere (T.N.), Pong Dam Lake, Chandratal & Renuka (H.P.), Tsomorari, Wular, Surinsar - Mansar, Hokarsar (J&K), Rudrasagar (Tripura) and Uppar Ganga (U.P.).

Environment Sustainability Index

630 SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the 2005 Enviornment Substainability Index, the quality of air and water in India is dismal and India ranks 101st of the 146 countries so studied;

(b) which are the 21 environmental categories that have been identified; and

(c) how Government are thinking of going ahead after looking at this Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) A study conducted by a team of Scientists at Yale and Columbia Universities on the 2005 Environmental Sustainability Index (ESI), which integrates various data sets including past and present pollution levels, envionmental management efforts etc. has rated India at 101st position our of 146 countries.

(b) The ESI ranking is based on 21 indicators of Environmental Sustainability, a list of which is enclosed as statement (*see* below).

(c) A number of steps have been initiated to restore Environmental quality through reduction in air and water pollution, which *inter-alia* include the following:

* Notification of general and source specific Environmental standards;
* Introduction of cleaner fuels and improved vehicular technologies;
* Implementation of the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection(CREP) for seventeen categories of polluting industries; and

* Regular monitoring for environmental compliance.

Statement

Environment Sustainability Index

The Environmental Sustainability Index (ESI) analysis is based on following twenty one indicators.

Indicator Number	Indicator
1.	Air quality
2.	Bio-diversity
3.	Land
4.	Water Quality
5.	Water Quantity
6.	Reducing air pollution
7.	Reducing eco-system stress
8.	Reducing population pressure
9.	Reducing waste and consumption pressure
10.	Reducing water stress
11.	Natural Resource Management
12.	Envionmental health
13.	Basic human sustenance
14.	Reducing environmental related natural disaster vulnerability
15.	Environmental governance
16.	Eco-efficiency
17.	Private sector responsiveness
18.	Science and Technology
19.	Participation in International collaborative efforts
20.	Green House Gas emission
21.	Reducing trans-boundary environmental pressure